

CATHEDRAL FUND.

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions towards the Cathedral Fund:—

Non-Catholic Friend	...	£	s.	d.				
					1	0	0	
WEEKLY SUBSCRIPTIONS.								
Per Rev. P. Lynch		£	s.	d.	Per Mr. W. Hall	£	s.	d.
" Mr. N. Smith		6	0	0	" " Hamilton	1	6	0
" Mrs. Bell		1	13	6		0	6	0

£1 12s. 6d. acknowledged last week should have been Miss M. Smith.

† P. MORAN.

ST. MARY'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, NELSON.

WANTED, for the Boy's branch of the above, a Married Couple (without children preferred) as Master and Matron. Salary: Master, £100; and Matron, £25 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications must be sent in not later 31st August, 1884, to the undersigned.

For farther particulars, apply

REV. A. M. GARIN M.,
St. Mary's, Nelson.

WANTED, a Highly Certificated Teacher for Catholic Boys' School, Hokitika. Salary, £180. Applications received up to 30th July. Testimonials and references to be sent to

FATHER MARTIN.

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Federal Council begs to acknowledge the receipt of £11, per Mr. Garrett Dee, from the Kimu Branch, N.Z., in aid of the funds of the League.

The New Zealand Tablet.

FIAT JUSTITIA.

FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1884.

PROGRESS AND JUSTICE IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

THE Catholics of New Zealand provide, at their own sole expense, an excellent education for their own children. Yet such is the sense of justice and policy in the New Zealand Legislature that it compels these Catholics, after having manfully provided for their own children, to contribute largely towards the free and godless education of other people's children!!! This is tyranny, oppression, and plunder.

THE COST OF EDUCATION.



HE member for Dunedin East and also the member for Bruce, stated during their canvass, that our system of education cost only £250,000 a year. We shall not now discuss their motives for a statement calculated to grievously mislead the electors whom they were addressing. But this we may say, that the gross ignorance displayed by parading these figures goes far to prove in these gentlemen the absence of the qualifications required in members of Parliament. As these misleading figures have gone forth to the public uncontradicted by any journal in the Colony except ourselves, we think ourselves bound to explain the matter fully as an antidote against what would appear to be at least a tacit understanding to mislead public opinion.

At the end of the session of Parliament in 1883 on the motion that the Appropriation Bill be read a first time in the Legislative Council, the Hon. Mr. HOLMES made a remarkable speech on this subject—the annual expense of our national system of education. (See Hansard No. 26, p. 605.)

In this speech the hon gentleman read the principal items of expenditure on education during the year 1882, viz.,—

School Boards	...	...	...	£353,111
Secondary Education	...	...	...	63,311
National Schools	...	...	...	18,950
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	16,985
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	13,635
Canterbury Colleges	...	...	...	30,940
Otago University	...	...	...	11,785
Auckland University	...	...	...	4,000
New Zealand University	...	...	...	3,000
Public Libraries	...	...	...	5,992
Education Department	...	...	...	2,160
Deaf and Dumb Schools	...	...	...	1,937
Contributing to Schools from Charitable Aid	...	...	...
Vote	...	...	...	6,167
Total	...	...	...	£531,973

The gross expenditure for Canterbury College is £56,736 15s 4d, and for Otago University £24,222 2s 4d, but they have been reduced as above, as some of the items were for loans, interest, &c.

The above is the ordinary expenditure for one year, but this is not all. Another item and a very important one is still to be added. The amount spent by Government on school buildings since the commencement of this system is £621,750, every shilling of which has been borrowed, as was stated by the Hon. Mr. DICK in one of his electioneering speeches during the last week. This gentleman has been a Cabinet Minister, even Minister of Education, and of course he knows the real state of the case. For this large sum of £621,750 the Colony is paying in interest and sinking fund six per cent—that is, more than £37,000 per annum: Add this to the ordinary expenditure and the sum total amounts to £569,278. This, then, is in reality the actual yearly expenditure on education, and this sum will increase year by year, so that, as the Hon. Mr. HOLMES said, in a year or two the annual expense of our education system will be £800,000.

And for whom is the Colony making this enormous sacrifice? For the children of 60,000 parents, who for the most part are very well able to pay themselves for the education of their children. Married and unmarried, all men and women, even those who actually pay for the education of their own children in private and denominational schools, are compelled to pay for this extravagant, godless system of education for a minority of the community. Nothing more one-sided, nothing more tyrannical, and nothing more opposed to the principles of political economy can be imagined.

At the present moment there is a floating debt of one million sterling, which must be added to the funded debt of the Colony, thus entailing on the people an annual payment of an additional forty or fifty thousand a year. And, indeed, this floating debt of one million sterling has been incurred solely for the purpose of giving the children of a portion of the community a free and godless education; such an education as will inevitably qualify many to be the pests of society. What a commentary is not all this on the spirit and wisdom of our Government, and on the people who sanction such a state of things—the children of well-to-do people educated by borrowed money, and irreligion at the helm guiding the rising generation to disbelief in God and the immortality of their own souls.

THE *Nation* of June 7th speaks as follows concerning the late dynamite explosions in London:—"There is, as there should be, a chorus of execration against the men who could for alleged political purposes have recourse to the cruel and stupid expedient of blowing up public and private buildings in the midst of a crowded city. But in the wild language of panic which is freely vented in relation to those atrocities we meet with utterances which are quite as wicked as the action of the dynamitards themselves. Incitements to reprisals upon Irishmen in England, suggestions calculated to arouse English mobs to violence against the occupants of the Irish quarters, are just as abominable, and just as well calculated to lead to destruction of property and the murder of innocent persons, as the manufacture and use of dynamite. Yet in the columns of the English papers we find such dreadful incentives freely scattered. That the folly of some of those journals is equal to their wickedness is shown by their allegation that it is specially incumbent on the Irish national party to come out in deprecation of the dynamite outrages. They ought to know very well that the Irish national party have no responsibility for any policy but their own, and that over the councils of the dynamite party they have no sort of influence or control.

As we anticipated in our last issue, says the *West Australian Catholic Record* of June 26, the procession of the Most Holy Sacrament through the grounds of Subiaco Orphanage, on the Feast